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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JANUARY 1972

NO. 236

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MARKET REVIEW

The Department, in three actions taken on Jan. 5, Jan. 14 and Jan. 25 increased its determination of continental U.S. sugar consumption requirements (quotas) for 1972 by 400,000 tons, 200,000 tons and 100,000 tons, respectively. These three actions resulted in total sugar requirements for the 1972 calendar year of 11.9 million short tons, raw value. USDA also declared and allocated as deficit to foreign countries the share of the domestic beet sugar area in these actions (239,667 tons).

The Sugar Act as amended in 1971, requires the USDA to adjust sugar requirements to the extent necessary whenever the average price of raw sugar for any seven consecutive market days during the period between Oct. 31 of any year and before March 1 of the following year, is three percent above or below the price objective of the Act (four percent during the period March 1 through Oct. 31). The first increase of 400,000 tons was announced on Jan. 5 (USDA Press Release 27-72) when the price of raw sugar for seven market days ending Jan. 4 averaged 8.99 cents per pound, or more than three percent higher than the price objective of 8.72 cents; the second increase of 200,000 tons, on Jan. 14 (Press Release 144-72) when the price of raw sugar for the seven market days ending Jan. 14 averaged 9.22 cents per pound or almost six percent higher than the price objective and the third increase on Jan. 25 (Press Release 263-72) when the sugar price for the seven market days ending Jan. 24 averaged nine cents or slightly more than three percent above the then current price objective of 8.75 cents. The press releases detailing the quota increases and deficit prorations are reproduced herein beginning on Page 9. On Jan. 11 the limitations on the maximum quantity of raw sugar that may be imported during the first quarter of 1972 were rescinded.

Stocks of raw and refined sugar reported on hand by all primary distributors on Jan. 1, 1972 amounted to 2,730,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 61,000 tons less than at year-end 1970 but about 596,000 tons more than at the end of November 1971. Cane sugar refiners' stocks of raw and refined sugar totaled 1,087,000 tons, up 30,000 tons from year-end 1970 and up 207,000 tons from the end of November 1971. Beet sugar processors' stocks of 1,343,000 tons were 12,000 tons less than last year -end but 212,000 tons more than a month earlier.

Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors during December for consumption in the continental United States totaled 983,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 95,000 tons more than in November but 54,000 tons less than during December last year.

Inclusion of 95,000 tons of sugar constructively delivered at year-end 1971 and 161,000 tons at year-end 1970 in the year of actual delivery indicates physical deliveries during 1971 of 11,350,000 tons or 161,000 tons more than the previous record physical deliveries of 11,189,000 tons delivered during calendar year 1970.

Regionally, reported deliveries of refined sugar by States of destination during the period January-November 1971 were 0.4 percent above those of the same period of 1970. Increases were reported in four of the five geographical regions. The New England and mid-Atlantic regions had the largest increases-- up 1.9 percent each, followed by the South up 0.7 percent and the North Central region up 0.2 percent. In the West, deliveries were down 2.0 percent.

Individually, 30 states received more sugar during the first 11 months of 1971 as compared with those months of 1970; 20 received less. There were 10 States with increases of more than 100,000 hundredweight--Ohio up 1,273,000, Pennsylvania up 650,000 and Florida up 333,000 hundredweight had the largest increases. Eight States had decreases of reported deliveries of refined sugar of more than 100,000 hundredweight.

During the period under review, announced increases in the quoted wholesale prices for industrial sugars and the basis pack--100-pound paper bags-- were

noted in all of the geographical regions. In the Northeast the quoted price for refined sugar sold in 100-pound paper bags was increased .4 cent per pound from 12.60 to 13.00 cents per pound; in the Southeast .5 cent per pound from 12.20 cents to 12.70 cents; in the Gulf .5 cent from 11.70 cents to 12.20 cents; in the Chicago-west region cane sugar refiners increased their quotation .5 cent per pound from 12.10 to 12.60 cents with provision that they would consider orders at competitive prices on a day-to-day basis until further notice, while beet sugar processors were quoting increases for sales in this region of .3 cent per pound up from 11.60 cents to 11.90 cents; in the Intermountain Northwest the increase was .3 cent from 11.35 cents to 11.65 cents; and in the Pacific Coast region .3 cent from 11.40 cents to 11.70 cents per pound.

In a later announcement a cane sugar refiner and several beet sugar processors rescinded their earlier announced increases for the West Coast region and stated that until further notice they would consider orders for industrial products, on a day-to-day basis, at 11.40 cents per pound basis price, less .25 cent per pound competitive allowance.

Shown below are the price quotations for refined sugar sold at wholesale in the basis pack--100-pound paper bags--and in bulk by regions;

	<u>PRICE QUOTATION IN CENTS PER POUND</u>	
	<u>Hundredweight bags</u>	<u>Bulk dry</u>
Northeast	13.00	12.50/12.60
Southeast	12.70	12.45/12.50
Gulf	12.20	12.00
Chicago-west	11.60/12.60	11.85/12.50
Intermountain Northwest	11.65	11.40
Pacific Coast	11.40	11.25

Actual prices differ in some cases substantially from quotations. During the post-freeze economic stabilization period (Phase II), increases in the ceiling prices of individual sellers of refined sugar must conform to the procedural requirements prescribed by the Cost of Living Council.

The U.S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during December was 13.74 cents per pound, unchanged during the last four months but up from 13.40 cents during December of last year. The average for Calendar Year 1971 at 13.61 cents per pound was 4.9 percent higher than the average for Calendar Year 1970.

The "spot" quotation for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York (No. 10 bulk Contract of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange) averaged 8.84 cents per pound in December up from 8.63 cents in November and the highest monthly average price since January 1964 when it averaged 9.29 cents per pound. For calendar year 1971 the price averaged 8.52 cents per pound, an increase of 5.6 percent above the average for Calendar Year 1970.

Despite large stocks of 1971 quota sugar on hand at refineries at the beginning of 1972, the demand for raw sugar was great enough to raise the quoted price to 9.25 cents per pound on Jan. 7, 10 and 11. On Jan. 13 the quotation declined to 9.15 cents and on Jan. 18 to 9.00 cents. For the period Jan. 1-28 the quotation averaged 9.11 cents compared with 8.35 cents per pound during this same period last year.

The "spot" quotation for World bulk sugar (No. 11 Contract of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange) f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports including Brazil, averaged 5.95 cents per pound during December, up from 4.20 cents in November and the highest average for any month since May of 1964. During Calendar Year 1971 the quotation averaged 4.52 cents per pound, 20.5 percent above the average for 1970.

The quotation for World sugar has continued strong in January rising to 8.40 cents per pound on Jan. 5. On Jan. 6 it declined to 8.20 cents, increased to 8.30 cents on Jan. 10 and declined to 7.80 cents on Jan. 12. On Jan. 14 the price moved upward again reaching 8.60 cents on Jan. 24 but declined to 8.55 cents on Jan. 25. The Jan. 24 quotation of 8.60 cents per pound was the highest daily quotation since Feb. 28, 1964 when it was 8.80 cents. On Jan. 28 the quotation was 8.40 cents and for the period Jan. 1-28 averaged 8.24 cents compared with 4.71 cents during the same period last year.

The strong World price for raw sugar prompted the Executive Committee of the International Sugar Organization to announce on Jan. 13 that the minimum stocks held by its members are to be released. Article 30 (2)(b) of the International Sugar Agreement provides:

"Ten days after the prevailing price rises above 5.00 cents per pound, the total quantity of remaining stocks held under the provision of Article 53 shall be released and offered for prompt sale and prompt shipment to importing members unless the Council decides otherwise by special vote".

Article 53 of the ISA requires developed members to hold 15 percent and developing members 10 percent (or by special agreement 12 1/2 percent) of their individual basic export tonnages in stocks. The 4.75 cent level, at which 50 percent of minimum stocks were to have been released, had been reached earlier but it was decided at the time to delay the move until the prevailing price of 5.00 cents per pound was established.

It was estimated that a quantity of 732,700 tons of stocks should be available under this provision but trade sources judge the amount actually available at a substantially lower figure. Some member countries had announced that they had no stocks available for release.

The reserve stocks are to be made available to trading partners at 6.95 cents per pound f.o.b. and stowed at Caribbean ports, in bulk (6.50 per Agreement adjusted to reflect changing currency parities).

REVIEW OF 1971 SUGAR SITUATION

The year 1971 was marked by record physical deliveries of quota sugar by primary distributors: 11,350,000 short tons, raw value, or about 160,000 tons more than the prior record established in 1970.

As last year, work stoppages and threats of work stoppages were a feature of the past year. The most serious was the dock workers strike that began on the West Coast and later involved the East Coast and Gulf ports. At year-end these disputes had not been settled although workers at most ports were back at work under court orders. The work stoppages complicated the supply problems during the year but all sugar users were able to procure needed supplies at the time desired and year-end 1971 stocks of all primary distributors were only about 60,000 tons or 2.2 percent below those reported at year-end 1970.

Deliveries

During the first three quarters of 1971, reported deliveries of corn sweeteners accounted for about 16.0 percent of the reported deliveries of all nutritive sweeteners (corn sweeteners plus sucrose) compared with 15.2

percent during the comparable three quarters of last year. Of the total quantity of corn sweeteners reported delivered during the two periods, dextrose accounted for 28.9 percent of the 1971 total compared with 29.8 percent in 1970.

Preliminarily reported sugar deliveries by primary distributors for consumption (other than for livestock feed or alcohol) in the continental United States during Calendar Year 1971 totaled 11,284,000 short tons, raw value. This was 26,000 tons less than total reported deliveries during Calendar Year 1970, a record year. Included in the total 1971 deliveries were approximately 95,000 tons of constructive marketings compared with 161,000 tons at year-end 1970. Inclusion of the constructive deliveries in the year of actual delivery indicate physical deliveries in 1971 of 11,350,000 tons as compared with 11,189,000 tons physically delivered in 1970.

Physical deliveries on a per capita basis amounted to about 110.0 pounds, raw value, in 1971, fractionally more than the 109.7 pounds in 1970 but nearly 3.0 pounds above the average for 1969 and 1968. During the 10 years prior to 1968, per capita physical deliveries averaged about 103.4 pounds and in most of the years during that period apparent consumption departed only slightly from 104 pounds.

Assuming consumption of 11,300,000 tons, invisible stocks would have increased about 50,000 tons in 1971. Except for the large deliveries in March and smaller deliveries in May, most of the monthly deliveries did not vary too much from a normal pattern. During the first three quarters of the year, physical deliveries were about in line with a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11,300,000 tons consumption. The presumed 50,000 ton increase in invisible stocks apparently occurred during October and November.

Although reported beet sugar deliveries in 1971 were about 126,000 tons, raw value, less than in 1970, physical deliveries of 3,509,000 tons in 1971 were about 61,000 tons more than in 1970 and larger than in any other year. Despite strikes that plagued cane sugar refiners, their deliveries for U.S. consumption of 7,681,000 tons were the highest of record and were about 149,000 tons above those of 1970 and 102,000 tons more than 1968 deliveries, a prior record. Direct consumption sugar deliveries by Importers and Mainland cane processors in 1971 were 44,000 and 4,000 tons, raw value, less than in 1970. Importers received about 38,000 tons less direct consumption sugar from Puerto Rico during 1971 than in 1970.

Pattern of deliveries

The pattern of refined sugar deliveries to various types of buyers in 1971, based on January-September deliveries, the latest available, show little change from the comparable period of 1970. Beverage manufacturers, the largest sugar using group, continued to increase their share, up 0.2 percent while the share of wholesale grocers (including jobbers and sugar dealers), the second largest user, declined 0.7 percent. The share of the total reported deliveries of sugar received by the principal types of buyers during January-September 1971 and 1970 is shown in the Table on page 6.

Consumption Requirements and Quota Charges

Sugar requirements of consumers were initially established at 10.9 million short tons, raw value, on Dec. 4, 1970. On May 10, 1971 requirements were increased 200,000 tons, on July 30, an additional 100,000 tons, and on Aug. 12, another 100,000 tons. On Aug. 18, the 100,000 ton increase in requirements announced Aug. 12 was rescinded and on Dec. 9 quotas were increased 100,000 tons to 11.3 million tons where they remained until year-end.

Sugar deliveries by type of buyer, January-September
1971 and 1970

Type of buyer	1971 % of total deliveries	1970	Change 1970 to 1971 percentage point change
<u>Industrial users</u>			
Beverages	22.8	22.6	+0.2
Bakery, cereal and allied products	12.6	13.5	-0.9
Canners, packers, jams jellies & preserves	10.1	9.3	+0.8
Confectionery and related products	9.7	10.1	-0.4
Ice cream and dairy products	5.5	5.2	+0.3
All other industrial users	5.3	4.5	+0.8
<u>Non-industrial users</u>			
Wholesale grocers, jobbers and sugar dealers	20.0	20.7	-0.7
Retail grocers	12.4	12.3	+0.1
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	0.8	0.8	-
All other non-industrial users	0.8	1.0	-0.2

During the year, deficits totaling 1,052,667 tons from the basic quotas of the beet sugar area, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Philippines and Haiti were declared and allocated: 467,713 tons to the Republic of the Philippines and 584,954, in accordance with the statutory formula, to those Western Hemisphere countries able to supply additional sugar. Included among the deficit declaration was 47,667 tons in the sugarbeet quota. That area, however, retained the right to fill its full statutory quota and did in fact deliver all but 11,000 tons of that quota.

The quota for Hawaii was reduced 70,000 tons on the basis of final data for the production and marketing of sugar in 1970 and this quantity was also prorated to foreign countries.

Based on preliminary information, quota charges during 1971 totaled 11,300,000 tons.

Quota charges of 11,300,000 tons minus about 65,000 tons lost in the refining process resulted in an effective new quota supply of about 11,235,000 tons. With deliveries totaling 11,284,000 tons there was a reduction in quota stocks of 50,000 tons of which 1,000 tons were in quota stocks held by importers and 49,000 tons in quota stocks held by refiners at year end 1971.

Prices

The spot price for domestic raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York, during 1971 averaged 8.52 cents per pound, 5.6 percent above the average for 1970. The 1970 and 1969 prices had averaged 4.1 percent and 3.1 percent higher, respectively, than the prior years. The lowest price during 1971 was 8.25 cents per pound for the periods Jan. 4-7 and April 2-15, while the highest was at year end when the price was 9.00 cents per pound on Dec. 29 and 30.

The pattern of raw sugar prices during 1971 exhibited a departure from that for 1970. The price followed an upward trend through Feb. 24 and then a declining trend through April 15. From mid-April through Aug. 13, the price trended generally upward reaching 8.71 cents during the period Aug. 5-13, after which the trend was downward falling to 8.50 cents on Sept. 21 where it remained through Oct. 22. After Oct. 22 the trend was again upward reaching 8.65 cents per pound by mid-November and 9.00 cents by year-end.

The decline in raw sugar prices from Aug. 13 through Sept. 21 and their holding steady through Oct. 22, was undoubtedly caused by the announcement on Aug. 15, 1971 of a price-freeze as part of the President's Economic Policy. The price-freeze did not apply to raw agricultural products such as sugarbeets and sugarcane but did apply to sugar.

Under the price freeze guidelines, the maximum price that could be charged by a seller for raw or refined sugar during the freeze period was the highest price at which a substantial volume (10 percent or more) of actual transactions occurred during the 30-day period ending Aug. 14, 1971. Since there was some question as to the method of determining the ceiling price for raw sugar for some sellers (particularly those sellers who did not sell any raw sugar in the 30-day period prior to the freeze) the Office of Emergency Preparedness directed the Department of Agriculture to establish a ceiling price for raw sugar based on the price which prevailed during the base period of the price freeze. The Department determined that the highest price at which a substantial volume of transactions (10 percent or more) were made during the base period was 8.71 cents per pound, New York basis. On Oct. 22, the Department announced a ceiling price of 8.71 cents per pound, duty paid at New York basis, for sale of raw sugar through Nov. 13, 1971.

On Nov. 10, the Cost of Living Council announced that raw sugar prices would be exempt from price controls during Phase II of the New Economic Policy (after Nov. 13, 1971).

The weighted average quoted wholesale price for refined sugar sold in the United States in 100-pound bags during 1971 increased 4.8 percent, as compared with 1970. The largest increase occurred in the Southeast region.

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags was 13.61 cents per pound during Calendar Year 1971, an increase of 4.9 percent over the 1970 average. The price at the beginning of the year was 13.40 cents, the same as December 1970, and during the last four months of 1971 was steady at 13.74 cents per pound.

Domestic Production

Sugar production in the four domestic areas totaled 6,143,000 tons during calendar year 1971 or 180,000 tons less than during calendar year 1970. Puerto Rican production was down 140,000 tons, beet sugar production was down 80,000 tons, the mainland cane area down 31,000 tons while Hawaiian production increased 71,000 tons.

Beet sugar production during Calendar Year 1971 of 3,431,000 tons was only slightly less than 1971 marketings of 3,443,000 tons and so year-end stocks were reduced by 12,000 tons. Calendar Year 1971 production included 2,143,000 tons of 1971 crop sugar and with 1971 crop production now estimated at 3,500,000 tons, about 1,357,000 tons will be produced during 1972. This compares with 1,288,000 tons of 1970 crop sugar produced during calendar year 1971.

The Jan. 1, 1972 effective inventory of beet sugar (physical stocks on Jan. 1, 1972 plus 1971 crop sugar to be produced during 1972) will be approximately 2,700,000 tons, or 57,000 tons more than the comparable stocks on Jan. 1, 1971. This, of course, is contingent upon a 1971 crop year production of 3,500,000 tons. An effective inventory of 2,700,000 tons would be about 72 percent of the 1972 adjusted quota for the beet area. During the previous five years the effective inventory of beet sugar has been about 78 percent of the calendar year marketings of beet sugar.

Calendar Year 1971 production of sugar in the mainland cane area totaled about 1,160,000 tons, or 31,000 tons less than during 1970. Production of sugar from the entire 1971 crop is expected to be about 1,200,000 tons, or about 50,000 tons less than from the 1970 crop. A hurricane drastically reduced expected sugar production in Louisiana and early freezes followed by drought conditions in Florida lowered production in that State.

With 1971 crop sugar production at 1,200,000 tons and 1971 calendar year marketings of 1,256,000 tons the effective inventory for the mainland cane area on Jan. 1, 1972, would be down 56,000 tons from Jan. 1, 1971. Because of the increased quota for this area under the Sugar Act, as amended in 1971, the effective inventory of about 863,000 tons would be only 52 percent of the 1972 calendar year quota for the area. The Jan. 1, 1971 effective inventory of 919,000 tons was 73 percent of the sugar marketings during 1971.

Hawaiian sugar production during 1971 totaled 1,231,000 tons, or 71,000 tons more than in 1970.

Puerto Rican sugar production in 1971 amounted to 321,000 tons, down 140,000 tons from the previous year.

World Sugar Situation

The price for World bulk sugar f.o.b. and stowed at Caribbean ports averaged 4.52 cents per pound during 1971, up 20.5 percent from the 3.75 cents average for calendar year 1970. The price began the year on a strong note averaging 4.73 cents per pound in January, up from 4.16 cents in Dec. 1970. The monthly average price increased to 4.83 cents in February and then began a decline which bottomed-out at 4.14 cents in June. The average was 4.20 cents in July and reached 4.37 cents in August only to fall sharply to 3.99 cents in September. The price rose to 4.18 cents in October and to 4.20 cents in November. In late November the price began to show much more strength and during December moved strongly upward reaching 7.50 cents per pound on Dec. 30, and averaging 5.95 cents per pound for December, the highest monthly average price for World sugar since May 1964 when it averaged 7.12 cents.

In November 1971, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department estimated the 1971-72 crop of World centrifugal sugar at 79.8 million short tons, raw value, slightly higher than the previous record crop of 79.3 million tons which was produced in 1969-70. West European sugar-beet production for the 1971-72 crop year, has been abundant because of favorable weather with production in France increasing about 13 percent, primarily because of an increase in acreage and favorable weather. An increase in sugar production in Africa is influenced mainly by a forecast of South African production at 24 percent above 1970-71 and South America's production is expected to increase as a result of larger crops in Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela. Production in Asia and Oceania is expected to rise slightly with the smaller Indian crop being off-set by increased output in the Philippines and Turkey. The smaller crop forecast for Cuba was offset by increased production expected in Western Europe.

F. O. Licht, the European sugar statistical firm, on Jan. 20, 1972, estimated World sugar production from the 1971-72 crop at 74.09 million metric tons (81.68 short tons) up 1.2 million tons from 1970-71 estimated at 72.88 million tons. Licht estimated World sugar consumption for 1971-72 at 77.27 million tons, up 2.9 percent from the 75.06 million metric tons estimated for 1970-71. If these estimates prove correct, consumption in 1971-72 would exceed production and result in a decline in World stocks of about 3.2 million metric tons following a crop year when they declined an estimated 2.7 million tons.

Licht estimated that total World supply (production plus initial stocks) of sugar for the 1970-71 crop amounted to 94.0 million metric tons or 125.2 percent of consumption (75.06 million tons). For 1971-72 total world supplies are estimated at 92.6 million tons or 119.8 percent of consumption at 77.27 million tons. Traditionally, supplies of much less than 125 percent of consumption have signalled a strong market. If the estimates prove correct World stocks at the end of 1971-72 crop would decline to 15.4 million tons.

The sharply higher World prices for sugar in December of 1971, which were influenced by not only the evolving supply situation but also by purchases by the USSR and eastern European countries from unusual sources resulted in the International Sugar Organization taking quota actions in an effort to stabilize prices.

At a meeting of the full council of the International Sugar Organization held in London Nov. 17-19, 1971, the Council established 1972 export quotas to the World market for member producing states, at 105 percent of the basic export tonnages. For 1971 the export quotas had been set at 100 percent of the export tonnages and in 1970 and 1969, at 90 percent. On Jan. 13, 1972, the Executive Committee announced that the minimum stocks held by its members were to be released and offered for prompt sale and delivery to importing members.

Article 53 of the ISA requires developed members to hold 15 percent and developing members 10 percent of their individual basic export tonnages in stock. Statistically, 732,700 tons of stocks of additional sugar would be available to importing members under this provision.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUGAR SUPPLIES

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS INCREASED AND DEFICITS REALLOCATED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Jan. 25 announced an increase of 100,000 short tons, raw value, in the determination of sugar requirements (quotas) for the continental United States to a total of 11.9 million tons for calendar year 1972.

USDA also declared a deficit in the quota for the domestic beet sugar area equal to that area's share (47,667 tons) of the increased requirements.

The effect of the action is to increase the quota for the mainland sugarcane area by 17,333 tons and quotas of foreign countries by 82,667 tons.

The Sugar Act requires USDA to revise to the extent necessary the annual sugar requirements determination whenever the average price of raw sugar for seven consecutive marketing days is three percent or more above or below the price objective of the Act. For the seven consecutive market days ended Jan. 24, the average price of raw sugar was 9.04 cents per pound and thus more than three percent above the average price objective of 8.75 cents per pound.

Quota increases and deficit prorations, together with revised quotas, are shown in the table on Page 13.

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS INCREASED AND DEFICITS REALLOCATED:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Jan. 14 announced an increase of 200,000 short tons, raw value, in the determination of sugar requirements (quotas) for the continental United States to a total of 11.8 million tons for calendar year 1972.

USDA also declared a deficit in the quota for the domestic beet sugar area equal to that area's share (95,333 tons) of the increased requirements.

The effect of today's action is to increase the quota for the mainland sugarcane area by 34,667 tons and quotas of foreign countries by 165,333 tons.

About 11,300,000 tons of quota sugar were consumed in 1971. With a larger population, consumption this year may amount to 11,450,000 tons. The quotas established by this action will meet consumption needs and add substantially to the large quantities of sugar on hand at the beginning of the current year.

The Sugar Act requires USDA to revise annual sugar requirements whenever the average price of raw sugar for seven consecutive marketing days is three percent or more above or below the price objective of the Act. An increase in sugar requirements of 400,000 tons was announced on Jan. 5 (USDA Press Release 27-72). The price of raw sugar for the seven market days beginning on the 5th averaged 9.22 cents per pound or almost six percent higher than the price objective of 8.72 cents.

LIMITATIONS ON MAXIMUM QUANTITY OF RAW SUGAR IMPORTS DURING FIRST QUARTER REMOVED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Jan. 11 announced the removal of restrictions on the quantity of raw sugar which may be imported during the first quarter of 1972. Any sugar within the annual quota of each foreign country may now be imported during the first quarter. Quantities already committed under Sugar Quota Clearance Form SU-3, or under quota set aside agreements for arrival in the first quarter, must come in during the designated period, USDA explained. That quantity is approximately 1,223,000 short tons, raw value. The full 1972 quotas of all foreign countries amount to 4,975,667 tons.

Despite large stocks of 1971 quota sugar on hand at refineries at the beginning of this year, the demand for raw sugar has been great enough to raise its price to 9.25 cents per pound as of Jan. 7. That price is about six percent higher than the Sugar Act price objective. This action is one of a series intended to bring raw sugar prices within an acceptable price range.

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS INCREASED AND DEFICITS REALLOCATED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Jan. 5 announced an increase of 400,000 short tons, raw value, in the determination of sugar requirements (quotas) for the continental United States to a total of 11.6 million tons for Calendar Year 1972.

USDA also declared a deficit of 96,667 tons in the sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area and revised the quota for Hawaii on the basis of recent estimates of its production and marketing of sugar during 1971.

The effect of this action is to increase the quota for the domestic beet sugar area by 94,000 tons; that for the mainland sugarcane area by 69,333 tons; that for Hawaii by 51,000 tons; and quotas of foreign countries by 185,667 tons.

The Sugar Act requires that USDA revise annual sugar requirements whenever the average price of raw sugar for seven consecutive marketing days is three percent or more above or below the price objective of the Act.

For the seven consecutive days ending January 4, the average price for raw sugar was 8.99 cents per pound--or more than three percent above the objective of 8.72 cents.

The 400,000-ton increase in requirements should increase supplies sufficiently for normal demand and permit some buildup in refiners' and sugar users' inventories, USDA explained.

Additional actions will be necessary if raw sugar prices continue to exceed the price objective of the Act by more than three percent, USDA emphasized.

USDA ANNOUNCES APPROVAL OF ADDITIONAL FIRST QUARTER 1972 RAW SUGAR IMPORTS

Applications for the importation from 14 foreign countries of an additional 150,000 short tons, raw value, of raw sugar during the first quarter of 1972 were approved on Dec. 29 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The importation of this quantity of sugar was authorized in Sugar Regulation 811 announced Dec. 15 (Press Release USDA 4151-71). These allocations were based on average importations from countries during the first quarter of the years 1969 through 1971.

The additional importations approved by this action together with those previously approved for the first quarter now total 1,150,000 tons. In addition, approximately 65,000 tons of sugar imported in 1971 under bond for refining and storage will be charged to quotas in early January.

1972 IMPORT QUOTA ON SWEETENED CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY ANNOUNCED:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture on Dec. 28 announced the establishment of a quota limiting 1972 imports of sweetened chocolate (other than in bars and blocks of 10 pounds or more each) candy and confectionery into the United States, including Puerto Rico, to 196,641,400 pounds. That quantity is more than 25 percent greater than imports in 1970 or likely imports in 1971. The quota is global and is to be filled on a first come, first served basis.

This action was based on the 1971 amendments to the Sugar Act which require the Secretary to limit the importation of such products to the larger of 1968-70 average imports (152,103,191 pounds) or five percent of 1970 Confectionery Manufacturers' Sales in the United States (196,641,400 pounds).

The major difference between the announced regulation and the proposed regulation announced Nov. 29 (U.S.D.A. Press Release 3959-71) is the elimination of individual quotas for the six countries which have been our largest suppliers and a quota for "all other countries" as a group. This change recognizes the recent devaluation of the dollar and the drastic increase in the world price of sugar this month. These developments make it less likely that imports will reach the quota level. The limitation for 1972 is approximately 26 percent greater than imports in 1970 and about 28 percent greater than estimated imports in 1971. Under

these circumstances, a global quota will result in the least impediment to commerce, permit the interplay of economic factors, avoid the problem of quota deficits and be the least burdensome to the Customs Service.

Changes in the regulation were made after fully considering views submitted by foreign countries and persons interested in the domestic confectionery and import industry. Those views are summarized in the Statement of Bases and Consideration accompanying the Order which is scheduled for publication in the Federal Register Dec. 31, 1971.

The regulation reserves 21,680,000 pounds of the total global quota solely for the importation of chocolate crumb which is controlled by licenses issued by the Foreign Agricultural Service. Of the balance of the global quota (174,961,400 pounds), approximately 70 percent (122,500,000 pounds) may be imported on or before Sept. 30, 1972. The balance is available for importation in the last quarter of the year when seasonal shipments associated with the holiday period usually occur. Individual shipments valued at \$25 or less are not subject to the quota.

Import licenses or prior clearance are not required.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Jan. 10, 1972 Announced that proportionate shares will not be in effect in Puerto Rico for the 1972-73 crop of sugarcane. (See Jan. 14, 1972 Federal Register)

Dec. 28, 1971 Announced 1972 sugar requirements and quotas for local consumption of 50,000 short tons, raw value, for Hawaii and 140,000 tons for Puerto Rico. (See Jan. 4, 1972 Federal Register)

Dec. 27, 1971 Provides that bona fide abandonment of planted acreage and crop deficiencies of harvested acreage of 1971 and subsequent crops of sugarbeets shall be made on an individual farm basis. (See Dec. 30, 1971 Federal Register).

Dec. 27, 1971 Provides that the determination of prevented acreage credit for 1972 and subsequent crops of sugarbeets in the domestic sugarbeet area be made on an individual farm basis. (See December 30, 1971 Federal Register).

Dec. 22, 1971 Announced minimum wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation, and harvesting of sugarcane in Louisiana.

The determination becomes effective on Jan. 10, 1972 and increases basic minimum wage rates established by the prior determination by 10 cents per hour for all classes of workers. (See Dec. 28, 1971 Federal Register)

Dec. 15, 1971 Local producing areas in 20 states of the Domestic Beet Sugar area designated as eligible for abandonment and crop deficiency payments on the 1970 crop of sugarbeets. (See Dec. 28, 1971 Federal Register)

Production Area	Change in quota	Basic quota	Temporary quotas and prorations pursuant to Sec. (d) 1/	Deficits and prorations	Total quotas and prorations
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet area		3,739,667		-239,667	3,500,000
Mainland cane area	17,333	1,660,333			1,660,333
Hawaii		1,211,000			1,211,000*
Puerto Rico		855,000		-550,000	305,000*
Total domestic areas	17,333	7,466,000		-789,667	6,676,333
Philippines	14,338	1,126,020		237,532	1,363,552*
Dominican Republic	13,322	426,189	143,832	116,182	686,203
Mexico	11,781	376,911	127,202	102,748	606,861
Brazil	11,490	367,588	124,055	100,207	591,850
Peru	8,222	263,038	88,771	71,706	423,515
West Indies	4,287	137,179	46,296	37,396	220,871
Ecuador	1,696	54,272	18,316	14,795	87,383
Argentina	1,593	50,943	17,192	13,887	82,022
Costa Rica	1,435	45,948	15,507	12,526	73,981
Colombia	1,415	45,283	15,282	12,344	72,909
Panama	884	28,302	9,551	7,715	45,568*
Nicaragua	1,342	42,952	14,495	11,709	69,156
Venezuela	1,280	40,954	13,821	11,164	65,939
Guatemala	1,227	39,289	13,259	10,710	63,258
El Salvador	895	28,635	9,664	7,806	46,105
British Honduras	706	22,641	7,641	6,172	36,454
Haiti	645	20,644	6,967	5,628	33,239
Bahamas	563	17,980	6,068	4,902	28,950
Honduras	250	7,991	2,697	2,178	12,866
Bolivia	134	4,328	1,461	1,180	6,969
Paraguay	134	4,328	1,461	1,180	6,969
Australia	1,772	167,146	42,002		209,148
Republic of China	738	69,589	17,487		87,076
India	709	66,925	16,818		83,743
South Africa	501	47,280	11,881		59,161
Fiji Islands	388	36,625	9,204		45,829
Mauritius	261	24,639	6,191		30,830
Swaziland	261	24,639	6,191		30,830
Thailand	162	15,316	3,849		19,165
Uganda	130	12,319	3,096		15,415
Malagasy Republic	106	9,989	2,510		12,499
Ireland		5,351			5,351*
Total foreign	82,667	3,631,233	802,767	789,667	5,223,667
Total	100,000	11,097,233	802,767		11,900,000

1/ Prorations of the quota withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia.

* Direct-consumption limits in tons: Hawaii - 38,646; Puerto Rico - 166,500
Philippines - 59,920; Panama - 3,817
Ireland - 5,351

Table 1.- Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-November 1971

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet	Importers	Main-land cane	Refiners		Net total
	processors		processors	Raw	Refined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1971</u>	1,354,917	3,903	375,870	803,791 ^{2/}	253,124 ^{2/}	2,791,605
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar		113,341			4,054	117,395
b. Produced from beets or cane	2,836,854		741,360	52,513	27,032	
Less deliveries to refiners			949,221			2,708,538 ^{3/}
c. Receipts of raws by refiners				7,034,301 ^{4/}		
Less raws melted				7,247,980		-213,679 ^{5/}
d. Refined from raws melted					7,174,146	7,174,146
e. Adjustments	+567		+1,813	+1,030	-4,839	-1,429
f. Sub-total	2,837,421	113,341	-206,048	-160,136	7,200,393	9,784,971
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	4,192,338	117,244	169,822	643,655	7,453,517	12,576,576
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	3,061,382	100,809	49,594	8,816	7,080,311	10,300,912
b. Export		5			89,597	89,602
c. Livestock feed		13,600		455	30,713	44,768
d. Alcohol					6,955	6,955
e. Sub-total	3,061,382	114,414	49,594	9,271	7,207,576	10,442,237
5. <u>Inventory Nov. 30, 1971</u>	1,130,956	2,830	120,228	634,384 ^{6/}	245,941 ^{6/}	2,134,339
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	4,192,338	117,244	169,822	643,655	7,453,517	12,576,576

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 137,566; Refined, 15,015; Total, 152,581.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 949,221 tons received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 59,111; Refined, 7,625; Total, 66,736.

Table 2-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-November 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	9,271	15,023	-5,752
Refiners' refined	7,207,576	7,024,293	+183,283
Sub-total	7,216,847	7,039,316	+177,531
Beet processors' refined	3,061,382	3,171,469	-110,087
Importers' direct consumption	114,414	143,407	-28,993
Mainland sugarcane processors'	49,594	57,018	-7,424
Total	10,442,237	10,411,210	+31,027
For: Export	89,602	62,518	+27,084
Livestock feed	44,768	54,320	-9,552
Alcohol	6,955	21,003	-14,048
Continental consumption ^{1/}	10,300,912	10,273,369	+27,543
Puerto Rico	120,000 ^{2/}	108,890	+11,110
Hawaii	34,000 ^{2/}	33,429	+ 571

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.^{2/} Estimated

Table 3 Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, November 30, 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	634,384	660,377	-25,993
Refiners' refined	245,941	245,313	+628
Sub-total ^{1/}	880,325	905,690	-25,365
Beet processors' refined	1,130,956	1,156,839	-25,883
Importers' direct consumption	2,830	9,335	-6,505
Mainland sugarcane processors'	120,228	130,229	-10,001
Total	2,134,339	2,202,093	-67,754

^{1/} Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1971 - Raws, 59,111; Refined, 7,625; Total, 66,736
1970 - Raws, 61,895; Refined, 3,034, Total 64,929

Table 4.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, December & January-December 1971 and 1970

Item	1971 ^{1/}	1970
	December	Jan.-Dec.
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners	592,159	7,809,006
Beet processors' refined	381,386	3,442,768
Importers' direct consumption	1,828	116,242
Mainland sugarcane processors'	7,900 ^{2/}	57,494
Total	983,273	11,425,510
For: Export	n.a.	89,602
Livestock feed	n.a.	44,768
Alcohol	n.a.	6,955
Continental consumption ^{3/}	983,273	11,284,185

^{1/} Preliminary^{2/} Estimated^{3/} Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad

Table 5- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 1, 1972 and December 31, 1970

Item	1971 ^{1/}	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	809,276	803,791	+5,485
Refiners' refined	278,046	253,124	+24,922
Sub-total	1,087,322	1,056,915	+30,407
Beet processors' refined	1,342,563	1,354,917	-12,354
Importers' direct consumption	535	3,903	-3,368
Mainland sugarcane processors'	300,000 ^{2/}	375,870	-75,870
Total	2,730,420	2,791,605	- 61,185

^{1/} Preliminary^{2/} Estimated

Table 6 Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-November 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	821,349	803,074	+18,275
Domestic beet	2,837,421	2,915,073	-77,552
Total	3,658,770	3,718,147	-59,377
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	434,484	496,141	-61,657
For direct-consumption	6,525	10,516	-3,991
Louisiana processor-refiners	118,255	130,142	-11,887
Florida sugarcane processors	603,571	606,719	-3,148
Sub-total	1,162,835	1,243,518	-80,683
Beet processors	3,061,382	3,171,469	-110,087
Total	4,224,217	4,414,987	-190,770

Table 7 -- Refined sugar production and month-end stocks.

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks 1/	
	Cane	Beet	Cane	Beet
	sugar refiners	processors	sugar refiners	processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1966-70 monthly average	620	256	274	1,143
1969 monthly average	613	270	278	1,217
1970 monthly average	637	293	254	1,144
<u>1971</u>				
January	600	466	273	1,679
February	542	154	265	1,681
March	721	119	275	1,501
April	666	151	326	1,425
May	661	169	372	1,335
June	746	105	357	1,136
July	697	96	356	916
August	685	107	315	647
September	674	170	284	412
October	654	575	284	705
November	585	725	256	1,131
December 2/	625	593	278	1,343
Latest 12-month average	655	286	303	1,159

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt

2/ Preliminary

Table 8.- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-November 1971 and 1970

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption sugar		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Short tons, raw value						
OFFSHORE						
Foreign						
Argentina	57,937	65,676			57,937	65,676
Australia	238,721	176,641			238,721	176,641
Bahamas	10,063	9,790			10,063	9,790
Belgium			10		10	
Bolivia	7,036				7,036	
Brazil	624,933	657,518		120	624,933	657,638
British Honduras	14,640	11,519			14,640	11,519
British West Indies	198,302	186,567	1	2	198,303	186,569
Canada			5	4	5	4
China, Republic of	73,680	67,905			73,680	67,905
Colombia	56,546	63,127	10	8	56,556	63,135
Costa Rica	92,843	75,369			92,843	75,369
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	681,293	695,625			681,293	695,625
Ecuador	86,820	57,182	3		86,823	57,182
El Salvador	51,110	46,595			51,110	46,595
Fiji Islands	48,487	27,194			48,487	27,194
France		8,254				8,254
French West Indies	60,595	68,426			60,595	68,426
Germany, West				10		10
Guatemala	72,935	69,142			72,935	69,142
Haiti	23,064	20,433			23,064	20,433
Honduras	10,986	10,774			10,986	10,774
India	81,431	54,887	7	5	81,438	54,892
Ireland			5,350	5,351	5,350	5,351
Mauritius	19,457				19,457	
Mexico	587,378	644,662	5		587,383	644,662
Netherlands			10	10	10	10
Nicaragua	71,505	63,928		1	71,505	63,929
Panama	43,155	32,942	1,911	3,812	45,066	36,754
Paraguay			10	10	10	10
Peru	353,938	346,156			353,938	346,156
Philippines	1,434,594	1,149,360	9,830	9,480	1,444,424	1,158,840
South Africa	62,493	78,051			62,493	78,051
Swaziland	7,312	7,464			7,312	7,464
Sweden			9	7	9	7
Thailand	18,339	19,758			18,339	19,758
United Kingdom			13,600	5,258	13,600	5,258
Venezuela	27,897	33,806			27,897	33,806
Total foreign	5,117,490	4,748,751	30,771	24,088	5,148,261	4,772,839
Domestic						
Hawaii	903,514	1,021,951	4,054 ^{2/}	7,882 ^{2/}	907,568	1,029,833
Puerto Rico	60,493	230,858	82,570	118,750	143,063	349,608
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total domestic	964,007	1,252,809	86,624	126,632	1,050,631	1,379,441
Total offshore	6,081,497	6,001,560	117,395 ^{3/}	150,720	6,198,892	6,152,280
Mainland cane area	1,001,734	1,005,230	27,032 ^{3/}	26,189 ^{3/}	1,028,766	1,031,419
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	3,583	2,158	0	0	3,583	2,158
GRAND TOTAL	7,086,814	7,008,948	144,427	176,909	7,231,241	7,185,857

1/ Includes sugar as detailed in Table 9. 2/ Refined sugar received by refiners. 3/ Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor - refiner.

Table 9-- Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 8

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Short tons, raw value						
FOR EXPORT						
Argentina		1,759				1,759
Australia	7,031				7,031	
Brazil	6,446	16,035		120	6,446	16,155
Canada			5		5	
Costa Rica	6,081				6,081	
Dominican Republic	63,142	24,828			63,142	24,828
El Salvador	9,339				9,339	
Fiji Islands	2,460				2,460	
France		8,255				8,255
Guatemala		5,890				5,890
Hawaii		1,013				1,013
Honduras		3,160				3,160
Nicaragua	809				809	
Puerto Rico	513	436			513	436
Total	95,821	61,376	5	120	95,826	61,496
For livestock feed						
Australia	17,531	8,630			17,531	8,630
Brazil	22,162	12,797			22,162	12,797
Canada				4		4
Dominican Republic	4,982	12,169			4,982	12,169
El Salvador		239				239
Honduras		9				9
South Africa	306	16,539			306	16,539
United Kingdom			13,600	5,258	13,600	5,258
Total	44,981	50,383	13,600	5,262	58,581	55,645
For alcohol						
Australia	5,858				5,858	
Brazil	17,305				17,305	
Dominican Republic	2,145	9,818			2,145	9,818
Total	25,308	9,818			25,308	9,818
Held pending availability of quota						
Australia	5,000				5,000	
Bananas	61				61	
Bolivia	301				301	
British Honduras	620				620	
British West Indies	1,764				1,764	
China		4,161				4,161
Costa Rica	21,807	3,757			21,807	3,757
Ecuador	2,084				2,084	
El Salvador	1,667	2,321			1,667	2,321
Fiji Islands	2,055				2,055	
French West Indies		278				278
Guatemala	17,950	2,929			17,950	2,929
Honduras	4,415	380			4,415	380
India	214				214	
Mauritius	776				776	
Nicaragua	3,434				3,434	
Panama	2,076				2,076	
South Africa	3,000	819			3,000	819
Swaziland	318	365			318	365
Thailand	504	847			504	847
Venezuela	276	1,604			276	1,604
Total	68,322	17,461			68,322	17,461
In Customs custody						
Colombia			5		5	
Costa Rica		48				48
Panama				25		25
Venezuela		121				121
Total		169	5	25	5	194
GRAND TOTAL	234,432	139,207	13,610	5,407	248,042	144,614

Table 10 Status of 1971 quotas and charges as of January 25, 1972*

Source of supply	Quotas and prorations	Total charges to quotas 1/2/	Balances 2/
Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet sugar	3,406,333 ^{3/}	3,443,000	
Mainland cane sugar	1,256,000	1,256,000	
Hawaii	1,110,000 ^{3/}	1,087,782	22,218
Puerto Rico	150,000 ^{3/}	142,680	7,320
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
Total	5,922,333	5,929,462	29,538
Republic of the Philippines	1,593,733	1,592,462	1,271
Argentina	74,384	74,384	
Australia	205,045	205,045	
Bahamas	10,000	10,000	
Bolivia	7,199	7,199	
Brazil	604,675	604,675	
British Honduras	15,200	15,200	
British West Indies	208,645	208,645	
China, Republic of	85,435	85,435	
Colombia	63,988	63,253	735
Costa Rica	71,185	71,185	
Dominican Republic	655,960	655,960	
Ecuador	87,982	86,824	1,158
El Salvador	43,989	43,989	
Fiji Islands	44,996	44,996	
French West Indies	65,633	63,553	2,080
Guatemala	59,986	59,986	
Haiti	23,066	23,066	
Honduras	7,199	7,199	
India	82,018	81,371	647
Ireland	5,351	5,351	
Malagasy Republic	9,682	9,581	101
Mauritius	18,796	18,796	
Mexico	618,272	618,272	
Nicaragua	71,185	71,185	
Panama	44,792	44,792	
Peru	482,302	482,302	
South Africa	60,374	60,374	
Swaziland	7,405	7,405	
Thailand	18,796	18,796	
Venezuela	30,394	29,622	772
Total foreign	5,377,667	5,370,903	6,764
Grand total	11,300,000	11,300,365	36,302

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances: Hawaii, 4,053 and 34,251; Panama 1,915 and 1,902; Philippines 11,033 and 48,887; Puerto Rico 83,727 and 85,773; Ireland 5,351 and 0.

3/ Despite deficits declared the full basic quota remained available.

* Subject to adjustment for final weights and tests received after January 25, 1972

Table 11 Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of January 25, 1972^{1/}

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	For refining under bond	Total
Short tons, raw value					
Argentina				490	490
Australia	7,031	17,531	5,858	3,349	33,769
Bahamas				61	61
Bolivia				54	54
Brazil	6,446	22,162	17,305	5,000	50,913
British Honduras				174	174
British West Indies				2,917	2,917
Canada	5				5
China, Republic of				3,641	3,641
Colombia	449				449
Costa Rica	6,081			19,350	25,431
Dominican Republic	63,142	4,982	2,145	3,837	74,106
El Salvador	9,339			149	9,488
Fiji Islands	2,460			1,778	4,238
Guatemala				15,881	15,881
Honduras				4,167	4,167
Mauritius				661	661
Mexico				2,952	2,952
Nicaragua	809			679	1,488
Panama				284	284
Peru				2,878	2,878
South Africa		306		2,630	2,936
Swaziland				271	271
Thailand				389	389
United Kingdom		14,038			14,038
Total	95,762	59,019	25,308	71,592	251,681

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 305 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 99 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Puerto Rico 513 tons (c) tons of sugar in Customs Custody for subsequent entry: Hong Kong 41; Colombia 10; Dominican Republic 1,827

Table 12. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, November 1971

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
New England					
Connecticut	109,862	2,006	453		112,321
Maine	42,401		528		42,929
Massachusetts	431,749	800	14,052	-551	446,050
New Hampshire	45,300		405		45,705
Rhode Island	38,144		-2,000		36,144
Vermont	20,775		2,000		22,775
Sub-total	688,231	2,806	15,438	-551	705,924
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	693,461	49,703	8,867		752,031
New York	1,086,708	134,076	35,292	4,073	1,260,149
Pennsylvania	1,064,458	151,823	23,661		1,239,942
Sub-total	2,844,627	335,602	67,820	4,073	3,252,122
North Central					
Illinois	665,832	1,427,316		7,000	2,100,148
Indiana	340,980	191,579			532,559
Iowa	79,505	127,964		1,000	208,469
Kansas	35,072	75,015			110,087
Michigan	244,726	444,991			689,717
Minnesota	56,203	186,832			243,035
Missouri	265,465	157,351		-864	421,952
Nebraska	16,917	114,595			131,512
North Dakota	1,432	24,404			25,836
Ohio	635,038	394,436			1,029,474
South Dakota	5,261	24,016			29,277
Wisconsin	129,411	285,645			415,056
Sub-total	2,475,842	3,454,144		7,136	5,937,122
Southern					
Alabama	197,380			4,465	201,845
Arkansas	92,433	11,080			103,513
Delaware	119,089	2,000			121,089
District of Columbia	36,009				36,009
Florida	453,006				453,006
Georgia	535,182				535,182
Kentucky	197,579				197,579
Louisiana	316,988			20,898	337,886
Maryland	312,525	7,958	4,287		324,770
Mississippi	117,900			7,937	125,837
North Carolina	323,983		100	906	324,989
Oklahoma	115,591	28,856			144,447
South Carolina	164,499			705	165,204
Tennessee	342,408			543	342,951
Texas	684,618	156,469		10,020	851,107
Virginia	239,835		3,249	-1,641	241,443
West Virginia	58,475	2,400			60,875
Sub-total	4,307,500	208,763	7,636	43,833	4,567,732
Western					
Alaska	1,094	1,727			2,821
Arizona	35,375	47,262			82,637
California	607,330	1,032,364	11,200		1,650,894
Colorado	17,541	120,397			137,938
Idaho	3,034	24,774			27,808
Montana	7,109	21,466			28,575
Nevada	5,694	4,551			10,245
New Mexico	10,775	17,566			28,341
Oregon	55,488	114,011			169,499
Utah	13,643	49,440			63,083
Washington	49,734	155,203			204,937
Wyoming	5,198	7,921			13,119
Sub-total	812,015	1,596,682	11,200		2,419,897
Grand total	11,128,215	5,597,997	102,094	54,491	16,882,797

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 13. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-November 1971

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	1,208,578	3,606	21,626		1,233,810
Maine	490,200	1	9,729		499,930
Massachusetts	4,925,444	6,400	88,295	1,765	5,021,904
New Hampshire	443,445		10,072		453,517
Rhode Island	382,694		9,585		392,279
Vermont	221,811		2,000		223,811
Sub-total	7,672,172	10,007	141,307	1,765	7,825,251
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	8,896,484	91,487	506,134	9,236	9,503,341
New York	14,489,330	458,821	423,223	14,978	15,386,352
Pennsylvania	12,703,413	352,558	394,925	2,052	13,452,948
Sub-total	36,089,227	902,866	1,324,282	26,266	38,342,641
North Central					
Illinois	8,213,085	13,130,539	39,400	8,200	21,391,224
Indiana	3,875,851	1,397,532	3,600		5,276,983
Iowa	768,013	1,594,290		1,000	2,363,303
Kansas	471,396	1,110,857		400	1,582,653
Michigan	3,522,945	4,050,119			7,573,064
Minnesota	517,347	2,344,093			2,861,440
Missouri	3,279,722	1,738,320		6,718	5,024,760
Nebraska	198,390	1,344,502			1,542,892
North Dakota	16,192	359,892			376,084
Ohio	8,373,243	2,948,126	2,405	1,618	11,325,392
South Dakota	62,910	298,903			361,813
Wisconsin	1,698,701	2,676,426			4,375,127
Sub-total	30,997,795	32,993,599	45,405	17,936	64,054,735
Southern					
Alabama	2,455,867			12,850	2,468,717
Arkansas	1,215,905	78,780			1,294,685
Delaware	1,596,334	4,000	2,800		1,603,134
District of Columbia	442,387				442,387
Florida	4,551,214			715,374	5,266,588
Georgia	6,337,649		1,107	27,331	6,366,087
Kentucky	2,167,573	1			2,167,574
Louisiana	3,438,489		1,076	30,922	3,470,487
Maryland	4,720,810	16,968	127,731	14,112	4,879,621
Mississippi	1,376,306			9,561	1,385,867
North Carolina	3,908,595		3,875	10,986	3,923,456
Oklahoma	1,246,799	310,287			1,557,086
South Carolina	2,029,888	4	1,306	6,148	2,037,346
Tennessee	4,011,895	13		6,610	4,018,518
Texas	7,742,735	1,861,429		44,663	9,648,827
Virginia	2,957,215		133,975	4,359	3,095,549
West Virginia	849,182	21,598	1,730		872,510
Sub-total	51,048,843	2,293,080	273,600	882,916	54,498,439
Western					
Alaska	18,691	36,683			55,374
Arizona	312,769	520,988			833,757
California	5,989,586	14,126,405	40,100		20,156,091
Colorado	194,732	1,438,876			1,633,608
Idaho	33,711	318,434			352,145
Montana	52,503	266,521			319,024
Nevada	50,845	57,086			107,931
New Mexico	66,910	200,123			267,033
Oregon	565,640	1,442,508	6,000		2,014,148
Utah	98,591	645,341			743,932
Washington	615,773	1,879,921			2,495,694
Wyoming	35,789	89,652	52,688		178,129
Sub-total	8,035,540	21,022,538	98,788		29,156,866
Grand total	133,843,577	57,222,090	1,883,382	928,883	193,877,932

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 14 - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-November 1971

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
<u>New England</u>						
Connecticut	1,209	1,185	4	24	1,234	1,261
Maine	490	471	*	24	500	504
Massachusetts	4,925	4,714	6	149	5,022	4,935
New Hampshire	443	333		2	453	340
Rhode Island	383	345		31	392	410
Vermont	222	208		11	224	219
Sub-total	7,672	7,256	10	241	7,825	7,677
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>						
New Jersey	8,897	8,730	91	12	9,503	9,451
New York	14,489	14,259	459	424	15,386	15,359
Pennsylvania	12,703	12,042	353	240	13,453	12,803
Sub-total	36,089	35,031	903	676	38,342	37,613
<u>North Central</u>						
Illinois	8,213	8,190	13,131	14,453	21,391	22,717
Indiana	3,876	4,316	1,398	1,380	5,277	5,700
Iowa	768	593	1,594	1,714	2,363	2,307
Kansas	471	495	1,111	1,068	1,583	1,566
Michigan	3,523	3,362	4,050	3,962	7,573	7,324
Minnesota	517	399	2,344	2,458	2,862	2,857
Missouri	3,280	3,178	1,738	1,738	5,025	4,922
Nebraska	198	219	1,345	1,454	1,543	1,673
North Dakota	16	10	360	341	376	351
Ohio	8,373	7,522	2,948	2,518	11,325	10,052
South Dakota	63	24	299	291	362	315
Wisconsin	1,699	1,572	2,676	2,543	4,375	4,115
Sub-total	30,997	29,880	32,994	33,920	64,055	63,899
<u>Southern</u>						
Alabama	2,456	2,437			2,469	2,454
Arkansas	1,216	1,118	79	113	1,295	1,231
Delaware	1,596	1,823	4		1,603	1,826
District of Columbia	442	411			442	412
Florida	4,551	4,147			5,267	4,934
Georgia	6,338	6,414			6,366	6,434
Kentucky	2,168	2,201	*		2,168	2,201
Louisiana	3,438	3,579			3,470	3,625
Maryland	4,721	4,797	17		4,880	5,064
Mississippi	1,376	1,396			1,386	1,396
North Carolina	3,909	3,798			3,923	3,818
Oklahoma	1,247	1,170	310	356	1,557	1,526
South Carolina	2,030	1,936	*		2,037	1,941
Tennessee	4,012	3,790	*		4,018	3,793
Texas	7,743	7,974	1,861	1,630	9,649	9,651
Virginia	2,957	2,846			3,096	2,948
West Virginia	849	835	22	15	873	861
Sub-total	51,049	50,672	2,293	2,114	54,499	54,115
<u>Western</u>						
Alaska	18	19	37	39	55	58
Arizona	313	271	521	547	834	818
California	5,990	5,388	14,126	15,116	20,156	20,604
Colorado	195	233	1,439	1,386	1,634	1,619
Idaho	34	32	318	309	352	341
Montana	53	47	266	281	319	328
Nevada	51	61	57	56	108	117
New Mexico	67	59	200	195	267	254
Oregon	565	459	1,443	1,571	2,014	2,043
Utah	98	91	645	681	744	772
Washington	616	565	1,880	2,076	2,496	2,692
Wyoming	36	25	90	67	178	92
Sub-total	8,036	7,250	21,022	22,324	29,157	29,738
Grand total	133,843	130,089	57,222	59,275	193,878	193,042

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 15 Sugar prices

Year and month			Quota premium and discount ^{3/}	Refined beet sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/		
	Domestic ^{1/} sugar at NY- duty paid :	World sugar ^{2/}		Eastern :	Chicago- West :	Pacific Coast :
	Cents per pound					
1966-70 monthly average	7.32	2.59	+3.93	10.08	10.08	10.19
1969	7.75	3.37	+3.38	10.23	10.23	10.14
1970 monthly average	8.07	3.75	+3.19	11.08	11.08	10.79
<u>1971</u>						
January	8.35	4.73	+2.42	11.52	11.52	11.20
February	8.44	4.83	+2.41	11.60	11.60	11.20
March	8.37	4.71	+2.46	11.60	11.60	11.40
April	8.29	4.61	+2.52	11.60	11.60	11.40
May	8.46	4.35	+2.95	11.60	11.60	11.40
June	8.54	4.14	+3.24	11.60	11.60	11.40
July	8.58	4.20	+3.26	11.60	11.60	11.40
August	8.66	4.37	+3.17	11.60	11.60	11.40
September	8.57	3.99	+3.52	11.60	11.60	11.40
October	8.52	4.18	+3.28	11.60	11.60	11.40
November	8.63	4.20	+3.37	11.60	11.60	11.40
December	8.84	5.95	+1.83	11.60	11.60	11.40
Last 12-month average	8.52	4.52	+2.87	11.59	11.59	11.37
Year and month	Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/					Retail U.S.
	North East :	South East :	Gulf :	Chicago- West :	Pacific Coast :	
	Cents per pound					
1966-70 Monthly average	11.05	10.61	10.42	10.14	10.19	12.36
1969 " "	11.44	10.85	10.50	10.23	10.14	12.40
1970 monthly average	11.97	11.41	11.04	11.08	10.79	12.97
<u>1971</u>						
January	12.20	11.76	11.30	11.52	11.20	13.40
February	12.20	11.80	11.30	11.60	11.20	13.44
March	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.46
April	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.54
May	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.54
June	12.55	12.07	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.60
July	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.64
August	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.70
September	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
October	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
November	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
December	12.60	11.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
Last 12-month average	12.48	12.07	11.57	11.59	11.37	13.61

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10 which, beginning November 21, 1966, replaces Contract No. 7. The terms of these contracts are duty paid or duty free, full duty rate 6.25 cents per pound.

2/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 11 which, beginning Jan. 1, 1971, replaces Contract No. 8. The terms of these contracts are f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil.

3/ The No. 10 "domestic bulk" contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges before calculating the differential from the "World Contract" spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports No. 230, July 1971, pages 6 to 23.

Supplement to SUGAR STATISTICS, Volume II, for Mainland cane
Louisiana and Florida

This supplement brings to date Statistical Bulletin No. 244, "Sugar Statistics and Related Data," Volume II (revised), issued February 1969 as it related to the Mainland cane area, Louisiana and Florida.

Some readers may want to transcribe the data appearing in this supplement to the tables in that bulletin. A cross-reference of the tables in this supplement to the corresponding tables in Volume II is shown below.

Copies of Statistical Bulletin NO. 244, including addenda for Mainland cane area, may be obtained upon request to the Information Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Table and page			Table and page			Table and page		
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19(a)	A	25	20	A	25	29	A	25
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19(d)	C	25	23	D	26	32	D	26
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19(f)	F	26	25	F	26	34	F	26
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			28	I	27	37	I	27

SUPPLEMENT TO SUGAR STATISTICS VOLUME II (REVISED) FEBRUARY 1969
AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, PAYMENT AND INCOME DATA FOR
MAINLAND CANE, LOUISIANA, AND FLORIDA - 1970 CROP

A. Sugar production

A. 1. No. mills

	:	:	Production		:	No. of cane sugar mills in operation in Table 19(b)
Table in Vol. II	:	:			:	
and area	:	:	Raw value	Refined	:	
	:	Crop year		equivalent 1/	:	
	:				:	
			1,000 tons			
Table 19(a)						
Mainland cane area		1970	1,253	1,171		52
Table 20						
Louisiana		1970	604	564		43
Table 29						
Florida		1970-71	649	607		9

1/ Raw value multiplied by 0.9346

B. Farms and acreage of sugarcane

	Table 19(c)	Table 21	Table 31
	Mainland cane	Louisiana	Florida
	1970	1970	1970-71
Farms (number)	1,724	1,589	135
Acreage harvested:			
For sugar (1,000 acres)	435.7	265.7	170.0
For seed "	28.2	19.7	8.5
Total "	463.9	285.4	178.5
Acreage abandoned (1,000 acres)	1.5	1.0	0.5
Acreage harvested per farm	269.1	179.6	1,322.0

C. Number of farms by size groups; sugarcane acreage planted 1/

	Table 19d	Table 22	Table 30
Size group of planted acre:	Mainland cane	Louisiana	Florida
	1970	1970	1970-71
0.1 - 4.9	45	45	0
5.0 - 9.9	69	65	4
10.0 - 24.9	174	171	3
25.0 - 49.9	285	273	12
50.0 - 99.9	386	370	16
100.0 - 199.9	317	299	18
200.0 - 499.9	306	272	34
500.0 - and over	142	94	48
Total	1,724	1,589	135

1/ Acres harvested for sugar and seed, and bona fide abandoned acres within the proportionate share.

D. Sugarcane production, yield, and sugar produced per ton of cane

Item	Table 19(e)	Table 23	Table 32
	Mainland cane	Louisiana	Florida
	1970	1970	1970-71
Sugarcane production:			
For sugar (1,000 tons)	12,597	6,927	5,671
For seed " "	798	514	284
Total " "	13,395	7,441	5,955
Yield of cane per harvested acre:			
For sugar (tons)	28.9	26.1	33.4
For seed " "	28.3	26.1	33.4
Total " "	28.9	26.1	33.4
Sugar produced per ton of cane for sugar:		Table 24	Table 33
pounds, raw value	199	174	229

E. Manufacturing data

Table in	Cane	Sugar produced 1/			Sucrose	Sucrose	Purity	Recovery of
Vol. II	ground	Raw	Per ton of cane ground:	content	in	in	of	sucrose in
crop year	for	value	in	in	normal	normal	normal	raw sugar
and area	sugar		cane 2/	juice	juice	juice	juice	sucrose in
								cane 3/
	1,000 tons	Pounds	Percent			Percent		
Table 24								
Louisiana								
1970	6,927	604	174	8.72	9.99	12.55	78.11	75.97
Table 33								
Florida								
1970-71	5,671	649	229	10.70	10.30	14.25	82.89	82.79
1/ Raw value. 2/ The sum of sucrose in mixed juice and sucrose in bagasse. 3/ Sucrose recovered in sugar divided by total sucrose in cane.								

F. Sugar Act payments to cane growers.

Table in		Payments 1/				Average payment	
Vol. II		For	For	For	Total	Per	Per cwt.
crop year	Producer-	sugarcane	sugarcane	deficiency		sugar	sugar
and	payees	marketed	abandonment	in yields		farm 2/	raw value
areas							
	Number	Dollars					
Table 19(f)							
Mainland cane							
1970	5,048	14,754,537	11,712	47,271	14,813,520	8,593	0.59
Table 25							
Louisiana							
1970	4,901	8,655,620	4,980	31,515	8,692,115	5,470	0.72
Table 34							
Florida							
1970-71	147	6,098,917	6,732	15,756	6,121,405	45,344	0.47

1/ Based on sugar commercially recoverable determined in accordance with the effective determinations issued pursuant to the Sugar Act.

2/ For number of farms, see Tables (19c), 21 and 31 (Vol. II).

G. Value of raw sugar, molasses, and growers returns from sugarcane

Table in Vol. II crop year and area	Value from sale 1/			Growers returns from sugarcane		
	Raw sugar	Molasses	Total	Processor	Sugar Act	Total
				payments 2/	payments 3/	

1,000 dollars

Table 19 (g)

Mainland cane

1968	186,518	8,552	195,070	118,898	14,842	133,740
1969 4/	170,140	9,726	179,866	108,047	12,845	120,892
1970 4/	207,602	10,619	218,221	132,341	14,813	147,154

Table 26

Louisiana

1968	102,005	5,351	107,356	66,614	9,593	76,207
1969	84,914	5,513	90,427	54,830	7,681	62,511
1970	98,959	5,992	104,951	64,629	8,692	73,321

Table 35

Florida

1968-69	84,513	3,201	87,714	52,284	5,249	57,533
1969-70 4/	85,226	4,213	89,439	53,217	5,164	58,381
1970-71 4/	108,643	4,627	113,270	67,712	6,121	73,833

1/ Season's average prices of raw sugar and molasses multiplied by sugar and molasses production in each area.

2/ Season's average prices including molasses bonus paid by processors to growers multiplied by sugarcane production. 3/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments. 4/ Estimated.

H. Growers returns per ton of sugarcane produced for sugar

Table in Vol. II: crop year and area	Basis of payment		Processor payments		Sugar Act payments		Total
	Raw sugar	Molasses	Sugar	Molasses	Sugar	Abandonment and	
	per pound 1/	per gallon				deficiency	

Cents

Dollars per ton

Table 19(h)

Mainland cane

1968		9.33		1.16	0.01	10.50
1969 2/		9.94		1.18		11.12
1970 2/		10.50		1.17	0.01	11.68

Table 27

Louisiana

1968	7.658	10.57	8.87	0.16	1.30	3/	10.33
1969	7.877	13.94	9.38	0.28	1.36		11.02
1970	8.192	13.08	9.09	0.24	1.25	0.01	10.59

Table 36

Florida

1968-69	7.782	10.18	9.58	0.16	0.96	0.02	10.72
1969-70 2/	8.010	14.07	9.97	0.27	0.99		11.23
1970-71 2/	8.370	14.15	11.67	0.27	1.08	3/	13.02

1/ Season's average price for Florida raw sugar is based on periods corresponding generally with months during which raw sugar is marketed. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Less than 0.5 cent.

I. Total returns from sugarcane and molasses: distribution between growers and processors 1/

Table in Vol. II crop year and area	Total returns excluding		Total returns including	
	Government payments		Government payments 2/	
	Grower	Processor	Grower	Processor

Percent

Table 28				
Louisiana				
1970	62	38	65	35
Table 37				
Florida				
1968-69	60	40	62	38
1969-70 3/	60	40	62	38
1970-71 3/	60	40	62	38

1/ Payments received by growers divided by value of sugar and molasses. 2/ Includes abandonment and deficiency payments. 3/ Estimated.



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JANUARY 1972

HIGHLIGHTS OF
STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

1. December 1971 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption 983,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up about 95,000 tons from November 1971 and down about 54,000 tons from December 1970. January-December 1971 deliveries 11,284,000 short tons, raw value, (preliminary), down 26,000 tons from January-December 1970. Final data for November 1971 deliveries 888,000 short tons, raw value, previously published preliminary as 926,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks January 1, 1972 were 2,730,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down 61,000 tons from a year ago and up 596,000 tons from end of November 1971. During December refiners' stocks increased by 207,000 tons, beet processors' stocks by 212,000 tons and mainland cane processors' stocks by 180,000 tons. Importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased by 2,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas calendar year 1970 were 11,300,365 short tons, raw value.

4. Regionally, January-November sugar deliveries, 1971 as compared to 1970 were up in four of the 5 regions: Increases -- New England 1.9 percent, Mid-Atlantic 1.9 percent, South 0.7 percent and North Central 0.2 percent - Decreases West 2.0 percent.